## THE DAILY BEE.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor. THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, Ss.
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending July 13th, 1889, was as follows: Funday, July 7. 18,871
Monday, July 8. 19,263
Thesday, July 9. 29,011
Wednesday, July 10. 18,578
Thursday, July 11. 18,574
Friday, July 12. 18,588
Saturday, July 13. 18,578

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, County of Douglas. St.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that he actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of June, 1888, 19,242 copies; for July, 1888, 18,063 copies; for August, 1888, 18,182 copies; for September, 1888, 18,184 copies; for October, 1888, 18,664 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,221 copies; for January, 1880, 18,074 copies; for February, 1830, 18,996 copies; for March, 1890, 18,544 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my [Seal.] presence this 3d day of June, A. D., 1888.

N. P. FEH, Notary Public, N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

OMAHA should not fail to entertain the visitors from Kansas City.

THERE is no doubt of it. Nebrasks leads the world with her corn crop.

ST. JOE had an electrical storm Sunday. Following the example set by the local nine, it struck out. PLUCKY little Switzerland has po-

litely requested Herr Bouncing Bismarck to mind his own business. THE "Soo" route is again reported to

be casting sheep eyes toward Omaha from the direction of Wisconsin.

MR. BLAINE may be a sick man, but he seems to be vigorous enough to give the aemocrats considerable uneasiness. WITHIN sixty days the people of the

south side are promised rapid transit service. They are counting the time on their fingers' ends. THE queen of Siam orders all her

shoes from London. The Chicago belles must forego this extravagance till larger ocean steamers can be built. Four Brooklyn breweries have been swallowed by the British brewery trust.

The next thing we hear of the trust will try to annex Milwaukee to London THE bathing mask is now in use among the fair nymphs who haunt the sea shore at San Francisco. It is said

BRITISH COLUMBIA wants reciprocal relations with the United States. As British Columbia has the finest lumber in the world her friendship could be profitably cultivated by the people west

WE SECOND the motion for a reduction of the motor tolls between Omaha and Council Bluffs to five cents, if not for the full year for the summer season, when thousands of people patronize the line for the mere pleasure of the trip.

of the Missouri river.

ONE of the chiefs of division in the pension bureau has had his pension rerated, receiving thereby four thousand dollars in arrears. There must be a mistake somewhere, however. Only senators are supposed to have that priv-

THE interstate commerce commission. through its chairman, Judge Cooley, is reaching out for information respecting the quality of food furnished to railroad men when they are away from home. Has it come to pass that the laws of the United States must regulate the railroad eating house kitchen?

Boss MAHONE has had a long and satisfactory conference with his followers to rule or ruin in Virginia. It looks pretty much as if the die is cast for another prolonged struggle between the "Mahonites" and the "Outles," in which the republican party in that state is to be drawn and quartered.

FROM present appearances the prospects of St. John being successful in his effort to give Iowa a democratic governor this fall are decidedly slim. The republicans are thoroughly organized and fully aroused to the importance of selecting a good candidate and recording all the votes they possess, and that insures success.

IT is essential that every part of this city shall have ample fire protection. The only question is, how far will our tax levy go toward providing additional facilities. That is the problem with which the fire and police commission must deal judiciously. It is possible that the board may be able to lop off some expenses in other directions. This should by all means be done.

THE acquisition of the Omaha Herald by Mr. G. M. Hitchcock and its consolidation with the evening World materialized yesterday in the first number of the World-Herald. Mr. Hitchcock is to be congratulated upon the cuimination of his ambition to be the owner of a great and influential daily. He is now in position to command patronage which his afternoon paper could not hope to secure and to cover a field beyond the limits of Omaha which no afternoon paper in Quaha can successfully invade.

It having been pretty well settled that the country is to have an international exposition in 1892 to celebrate the quadri-centennial of the discovery of America, the important question is, where shall it be held? Public sontiment, so far as it has been heard from, is divided between New York and Washington. In the former city the question of locating the exposition is being discussed with great earnestness,

WHERE SHALL IT BE?

the newspapers being, of course, a unit in the opinion that it would be the worst possible folly to hold the exposition in Washington, and that nowhere except in New York could there be any assurance of its being a success. The merchants and tradespeople come to the assistance of the editors, and by dint of much intellectual effort from a variety of sources there has been piled up a mountain of argument in support of the claims of New York. The advocates of Washington simply insist that as the political capital of the thing yield to their personal country, it is the proper place for an exposition commemorative of the discovery of America.

It is not to be denied that from a practical standpoint the arguments in favor of New York are forceful. It is the commercial metropolis of the new world, with a population of its own and at its doors large enough to almost insure the financial success of an exposition; it is more accessible than Washington, particularly to people from abroad who would be attracted by the exposition; it has ample accommodations for a million of visitors, and it has many attractions of its own not possessed to an equal extent by any other city. It is very likely true that the manufacturers generally of the country, and all others who would make exhibits in the exposition, would rather send their products to New York than to Washington. It is entirely reasonable to suppose, also, that the financial results would be very much larger in the former than in the latter city. A lack of adequate accommodations at the national capital would doubtless deter a great many people from going there. All the practical considerations are unquestionably in favor of New York, and there would perhaps be no considerable opposition to having the exposition held in that city but for the very general feeling that it is the greatest and least liberal community in the country. It is ever on the alert for anything it can turn to its advantage, but it is proverbially slow in contributing to anything in which there is not a promise of immediate and liberal profit. The people of the entire country undoubtedly have a pride in the great metropolis-in its mighty financial and commercial power, the vast influence it

exerts in the world of business, the

splendid achievements of civilization it

represents, and the position it holds as

the exponent of American enterprise

and progress. For all this the Ameri-

can people are proud of New York, but

they are not well disposed to encourage

the Wall street spirit of speculation and

gain which seems to extend to everything with which the metropolis concerns itself. The next congress will be asked to appropriate five million dollars for the proposed exposition, leaving the rest of the necessary money to be supplied by the other American nations. With the appropriation the question of location will be decided, and meanwhile the to be the principal part of the bathing discussion of the matter is likely to grow in interest. Chicago nas already modestly suggested her claim to be considered, and in the not improbable event of the contest between New York and Washington waxing hot, Chicago may receive consideration. Nor is she without very strong and substantial claims. As the youngest of the great metropolitan cities she typifies more fully and fitly even than New York the vigorous and rapid march of American progress, and she represents more truly the best spirit, character and aspirations of the American people. Chicago could provide abundantly for all who would visit the exposition, and she has attractions far exceeding those of the eastern metropolis. Possibly an exposition at Chicago would attract fewer foreigners than if held in New York, but the loss in this respect would be largely overbalanced by the vastly greater number of western people who would go to Chicage in preference to New York. There can be no reasonable question that the exposition would be a great financial success if held at Chicago. In case the contest between the advocates of New York and Washington should embarrass or endanger the proposed enterprise we have

no doubt the whole country would gladly accept Chicago as a compromise. THE POLITICIANS AT WORK. Scheming by ambitious politicians in the prospective new states, even while the work preliminary to statehood is in progress, was to have been expected. It is inevitable and unavoidable in our powho is seeking preferment understands the necessity of laying his wires early and attending closely to them when they are laid. He is not greatly concerned about considerations touching the public interests. In the effort to advance his personal ambition he would as readily embarrass and retard the business of a constitutional convention as the proceedings of a ward caucus. Men of this kind are sufficiently numerous in the territories preparing for statehood, and they are not standing back until the preparations are completed. They are actively and persistently at work in

their personal interest. There can be too much of this sort of thing. It is said already that the scheming of the politicians has somewhat hampered the main work of the conventions, and there is danger that it may do what would be far more serious, lead to unsatisfactory results. In Washington the work of the convention is said to have been made subordinate to the ambitions of two individuals having senatorial aspirations, with the effect of creating a good deal of friction and bitterness. Nothing quite so unfortunate as this has developed in the other new states, but it is well known that there is a have gone to. It is the purpose of the-

great deal of fine work being done by the politicians in them, from which there may arise at any time dissatisfac-

tion and disaffection. If there is no way to prevent objectionable and troublesome personal zeal, which takes no account of any other consideration than that of advancing the political fortunes of the individual, there is a way to punish it. The men who would subordinate everything to their own ambition, regardless of possible consequences, the people should refuse to honor with their support and confidence. There is strong reason for keeping out of public positions men whose eagerness to attain them carries them to the extreme of hazarding the harmony and security of the party. There is no discredit in desiring and seeking office, so long as straightforward and honorable methods are employed, and other than mere personal considerations are not disregarded, but those who are disposed to make everyambition deserve to lose the stake they play for. The supremely important duty of framing for the new states constitutions which are to provide permanent governments for future millions of people ought not to be embarrassed by partisan zeal or personal ambition.

AS TO A DEADLOCK. The Philadelphia Record, which has a claim to speak for democratic sentiment, does not think there is any reason for apprehending a deadlock on the organization of the next congress by reason of the fillibustering of the democratic minority. That journal says that the republicans, having an absolute majority of the next house, are entitled to control its organization. "As the republicans will be responsible to the country," says the Record, "for the legislation of congress, and for the entire administration of government, they should be permitted to organize the house without let or hindrance, so that they may get down to business as speedily as possible. This is no doubt the sentiment of the democrats elected to the Fifty-first congress, as well as the entire democratic party. There will be no deadlock of the house unless the republicans shall make it themselves."

The Record's attitude is unquestionably correct, and the country will be gratified to find that it accurately reflects the view of democratic members of congress and of the party generally, but there is some reason to apprehend that in the latter particular it is mistaken. A number of democrats, senators and representatives have [from time to time been quoted as saying that it was the settled policy and purpose of the democratic minority in the house to resist at every hazard and to the last extremity any attempt on the part of the republicans to change the rules so as to give the majority the right and the opportunity to assume all the responsibility for legislation. Representative Burrows and other republicans who have expressed the fear that there would be a deadlock, undoubtedly had some more substantial basis for their opinion than rumor or conjecture. It is safe to presume that they had democratic authority for their apprehension. Otherwise a candidate for the speakership would hardly have given such wide publicity to an opinion which contained no reservation or qualification. At any rate, if the democrats in congress have decided to pursue the course the Record says they will, the fact has not been announced on the authority of any of them. It is to be hoped our contemporary is not mistaken as to democratic intention, but republican members of congress will be wise in taking the counsome time since tendered by a democratic senator, to be on hand to occupy their seats when the next con-

gress assembles fully prepared to stay there. Their wary opponents may mean to be straightforward and tair, and allow the responsibility to go where it belongs, but nothing can be lost by keeping a vigilant eye on them and being prepared to defeat possible obnoxious schemes.

THE U. P. TOLL-GATE.

The motor line carries passengers from the Paxton house to the Ogden house, a distance of five miles, for ten cents. The Union Pacific charges twenty-five cents from the Omaha depot to Dillonville, a distance of over two miles. This rank imposition on the traveling public has to be submitted to because the Union Pacific has a monopoly of the roadway between its two depots. Right here is the secret of the policy which has placed an embargo on Omaha's intercourse with eastern roads and has been and will continue to be the barrier to a real union depot in this city. So long as our citizens permit this highwayman's toll-gate to levy upon every passenger and every pound of merchandise going and coming into Omaha over the Union Pacific we can expect no relief. Even if a union depot, it would be simply a delusion and a snare unless the bridge embargo was litical system. The trained politician raised and all trains are permitted to come and go in and out of Omaha by merely paying the actual wear and tear of the roadway.

A REPORT of the official work of relief accomplished in the Conemaugh valley since the flood has just been put into the hands of the mayor of Philadelphia by the state relief commission. It would appear that the total expenditures to date in the Conemaugh valley. Johnstown and vicinity aggregate two million two hundred thousand dollars. The number of persons fed has vacied from a maximum of thirty-two thousand to a present commissary roll of seven thousand, while the number of distinct claims to be passed upon involving the interests of families or dependent relatives number nearly four thousand. Four hundred portable houses and two hundred to be built on the spot are already under way and the number will be increased as fast as practicable. There has also been a large distribution of shoes and clothing and this form of relief will be continued for some time longer to the needy. The magnitude of the work in hand may be realized from these facts and figures and explains where it is that the vast sums

state relief commission to extend help in all needful directions with the greatest dispatch consistent with the best judgment. The problem confronting the commission is one certainly of delicacy requiring the utmost celerity and the wisest discrimination. In their pur-pose to about relief, not to make good the losses for property destroyed, the commission has adopted the only reasonable course that could be pursued in accordance with the wish of nine-tenths

of the people who contributed to the As PREDICTED early in the season, the record of railroad construction for the first six months of the present year has been light. According to competent authority some fifteen hundred miles were built, less than half the mileage track laid during the same period last year. The construction for the six months has been confined almost exclusively to short lines and feeders. Track has been added to one hundred and twenty-five lines. The average construction on each would therefore exceed not more than twelve miles. This is certainly a most conservative record. and of whatever other sins the railroads may be guilty, they certainly can not be accused of reckless railroad building for the first six months of 1889. The characteristic feature of this railroad extension has been short lines for the development of local traffic. There has been absolutely no paralleling of existing roads for speculative purposes, and the result of building for business only can not fail to have beneficial results.

THERE seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the members of the board of education to abolish the present system of furnishing text books to the pupils of the high school on the ground that these books cost almost as much as all the other books used in the public schools. It is to be hoped that the new board will look into the matter. If it be found that extravagance and wastefulness has been indulged in, the abuse should be corrected. But manifestly it would be wrong to discriminate against the pupils of the high school on false grounds of economy. It appears that the original cost of books for the public schools was something like five thousand dollars and that the average life of such books is five years, costing the board about a thousand dollars a year for replenishing the supply. On the face of this statement there is nothing unreasonable in the cost of furnishing the schools with text books.

THE heavy gain storms which have swept over a large area of Nebraska during the past few days are an unusual meteorologicalsphenomena for this time of the year. Were the present month to follow the common rules of precedence, July would be hot and dry with now and then a storm of but local importance. But the violence of the present electrical disturbances, combined with their frequency and extent, make them a proper subject for inquiry by the signal service bureau. The common theory of the present weather manifestation is, that as but little snow fell last winter and spring, the average amount of precipitation is now being made up in order to restore the equilibrium. But this rule cannot be accepted without reservation, and the weather prophets will now have a chance to speculate upon the unusual

THE prospectus issued by Mr. Hitchcock to the patrons of the late Omaha Herald cannot tail to impress democratic aspirants for office with grave apprehensions for their future. Notice is served on the democrats in advance that the support of their candidates will be dependent upon their ability to fill the ideal which the editor may form in each individual instance as to their fitness or lack of fitness for any particular position. This will make the democratic candidates pass in review before Mr. Hitchcock acting in the capacity of civil service commissioner. The average democrat has a natural dislike for such an ordeal.

THE prospective heavy shipment of cattle to Europe within the next three months promises to revive, for a time at least, a former great industry which has been supplanted by the dressed beef industry. A vent will be found for the overproduction of cattle and the market will be eased of the present glut. A better tone is expected to follow in the cattle business, and the great ranges of this state, as well as in Wyoming and Montana, are likely to be benefitted by this movement.

Not so Sensitive as Hadji. What a pity the English sparrow is not as sensitive to newspaper criticism as the Per-

sian minister is. A Modern David. Albany Express. If David B. Hill was ever called upon to fight after the manner of his biblical name-

Will Change His Mind. Chicago Tribune. When H. H. G. Khan goes to Paree and

sees our own magnificent and princely Buffalo Bill his low opinion of Americans will undergo an instantaneous chage. With Apologies to Mr. Kilrain.

Peoria Transcript. The democratic party reminds us very nuch of the Hen. Jacob Kilrain. When it doesn't fall down to dodge a blow or get into its corner to avoid puishment it is knocked galley west.

The Future of the Northwest. Washington Post. It can not be many years before the northwest will be in a position to shape the policies of the government, to control its congress, to name its presidents, to dictate its appropriations-in a word, to command the situation, or at least to compel such alliances as shall permanently settle the question of sec-

tional supremacy against New York and the Chicago's Beautiful River. "The rend'ring-mill is sometimes tired

Forever and forever."

So says our beauteous river.

And closes down on Sundays; The boilers, too, are seldom fired In glue works until Mondays. The Bridgeport bone-mills now and then Cease in their great endeavor to stench you out of house and home But I smell on foreverCLEVER WOMEN.

Mrs. Shaw, the famous whistler, is having prosperous professional season in England The Woman's Penny Paper, the journal conducted entirely by London women, has recently been made a twelve page paper. Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, enjoys

an income of \$3,000 a day, and her total yearly expenses are said to be less than Phyllis Broughton's suit for breach of promise for £10,000 against Lord Dangan has

been settled for £2,500, and the defendant to pay all the costs. Sarah Orne Jewett recently told a friend she had written as many as 6,000 words a day, besides letters, etc. Her usual average

is about 2,500 words. Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, bas gone to London, where she will remain during the summer. Mrs. Louise Chandler

Miss Orelia Key Bell, a charming young poetess of Atlanta, enjoys the distinction of being thought by her neighbors the legitimate successor of Elizabeth Barrett Brown-

Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., Miss Lily B. Conn in natural science, and Miss Mattie J. Beach in English literature. The girls are getting there. Chicago women are looking after the work-

ing girls of that city. They have a home for self-supporting women which has been patronized all the year by 250 women, and the Illinois Women's Press association gives them free popular weekly entertainments. Miss Minnle Beeabout, of Mount Ayr,

Ind., challenges any girl in her congressional district to a gum-chewing contest, promising that she will show "the most marvelous performance on record-chewing in any position, on two sides at one time, without getting my jaws glued, and talk at the same

Miss Howard and Miss Burbank, teachers in the high school at Hartford, Conn., sailed the other day for Europe, bound on a long tour all by themselves. After leaving the steamer they will take passage northward along the Norwegian coast, going as high as North Cape toward the "Land of the Midnight Sun." The journey will last for about three months, and will doubtless be full of novelty for the adventurous voyagers.

The queen of Corea is no figurehead. She belongs to one of the greatest families of the country, and it is an open secret that she has at times her voice in councils of the king. She has an establishment of her own inside the palace grounds, and the king, the crown prince and the queen have each their separate household. The queen dresses, of course, in Corean costume. She wears fine silks and has beautiful diamonds. She carries a chatelaine watch which is diamond studded and she smokes American cigarettes by the thousand.

Amelie Rives-Chanler recently wrote to a friend in this country that she had decided to abandon literature for art. Amelie declared that the prizes of literature were not worth striving for. A book, she said, was certain to create discussion among a large number of people who are unfitted by education to comprehend the fine points of an author's work. A picture, on the other hand, attracted attention only from those compotent to pass upon its merits. Upon these grounds Mrs. Chanler has determined to depend upon palette for her future triumphs.

THE MINISTERIAL INSTITUTE. It is Opened with a Sermon by the

Rev. R. C. Barrow. The ministerial institute at the Christian church commenced last evening with a sermon by Rev. R. C. Barrow, state evangelist. A large number of ministers from the varipresent, besides a fair attendance of laymen. The speaker took for his text, Romans 1:16 'I am not ashamed of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the power of God to save

men." The speaker said:
"At the time these words were written there were probably no Christian churches or other benevolent institutions. multiplied by the side of church. The society of christians the church. The society of christians were very feeble at this time. They had no glittering temples like the heathen. had no philosophy, no institutions. Paul was not ashamed of that gospel. not philosophy or metaphysics, but the gospel of God alone that can save the sinner. What is the gospel? God's power to save

Continuing, the speaker dwelt particularly on the power of God, giving as an example the power the Deity puts in a grain of corn. "It can not be equalled or simulated. The most powerful Corliss engine in evour might be buried in the earth, but it wil never grow into a corn stalk. It may have power, but not that of a grain of corn. We must have faith in this gospel. If an angel of heaven, with the light of paradise upon his wings, would come to me and tell me that the gospel preached by the apostles was not true I would not believe him. I would spurn him and say, 'Heaven's curse rest upon you.' The gospel must be obeyed. Anything you can't obey is not gospel. I believe in education, but all the colleges in the world never saved a human soul. the gospel of God alone that can save men "The wish is father to the thought." news we will not let ourselves believe, but good news is always received without ques-tion. I do not believe that there are many christian women in Nebraska to-day who would go to a pagan surine and renounce the religion of Christ, while I believe that there are many who would endure martyrdom it necessary. I would insist on our implicitly obeying the gospel. When Christ comes in his glory I would be one of those who had obeyed."

NEW MIND BUILDERS.

A Number of Ladies to Find Positions

in Public Schools. Of the fifty-one young ladies who applied to the board of examiners for certificates as teachers in the public schools, twenty-seven passed the examination for teachers in prim ary grades. They were Anna A. Brood-field, Irene M. Cooke, Hattie E. Davis, Agnes George, Edna V. Hobart, Bessie Johnston, Ella Kingsbury, Jennie L. Marble, Jeannette McDonald, Jessie McRoberts, Helen I. Norton, Anna Phenix, Ida E. Pinks sake he would doubtless use a ginsling as a Heien I. Norton, Anna Phenix, Ida E. Pink-ley, Cora D. Pratt, Mary E. Raines, Nellie S. Root, Ciarie Scheck, Margaret Scott, Jane S. Smith, Bessie J. Snyder, Eunice Stebbins, Emma E. Stiles, Ada Tobitt, Nerva Turner, Minnie A. Wilber, Nora White, Kate M. Wright.

Eleven applicants were examined for the grammar grade. The successful ones were Agnes George, Jennie L. Marble, Ida E. Pinkley, Nellie Root, Bessie Snyder, Mary E. Brolliar.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

Pacific Express Plans. Yesterday was the day set apart by the Pa cific Express company to award the contracts for the erection of their proposed new build-ing. President Morseman, however, is in New York and will not return until Wednesday. till which time the letting has been post

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria THOSE ADAMS COUNTY BONDS.

Treasurer Hill Not Opposed to Their Registration.

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

An Explicit Statement Regarding Its Disposition - Kearney Enterprises-Two More Jail Birds

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAGA BEE, STREET, LINCOLN, July 15.

"I see that one of the Omaha papers takes

-Capital News.

me to task regarding the registration of the Adams county bonds," said Treasurer Hill this morning, "and it is but just that I be set right. The fact is, I advised the registration of that county's bonds, but I do not mean to take upon myseif the credit due to Auditor Benton's action. Still, the fact that I advised the course that he pursued is sufficient to prove that the charges made against me are unwarranted and unjust. I also coun-Miss Mary Graham was awarded the prize seled the purchase of the Butler county in political economy at the commencement of bonds, and I was one of the parties instrumental in their negotiation, although estopped by the causes pending before the supreme ourt, touching the constitutionality of the new law, and the subsequent resolution passed by the board of public lands and buildings, forbidding any purchaser of court house bonds, voted under the new law, for the reason that the permanent school fund might be jeopordized. I adopted the policy of purchasing 5 per cent bonds at par when I came into office, and the permanent

school fund is safely invested in this way. In fact, when the Butler bonds were negotiated, it was the specified understand-ing that they were to be paid out in install-ments, for the fund in hand was exhausted by prior purchases. When I took charge of the state treasurer's office there was \$139,-055.40 of the permanent school fund on hand. Every dollar of this has been safely and wisely invested in first-class 5 per cent bonds bought at par. This fund now is coming in slow. More bonds could be purchased, but the fund is practically exausted. It ought to be remembered that the interest on common school lands is not due until next January and no more will be paid in until settlements are made with county treasurers. The in-terest on leased lands is payable semi-annually, but at this time the receipts, if any, are the result of calls. I can state the further fact that we have had the chance to purchase \$100,000 of 5 per cents, between now and January 1, but have had to pass them because we cannot hope to get in over \$10,000 by that time."

The District Court. The adjourned May term of the district court convened this morning, Judges Chapman and Field both being present.

Mack Golson, the Fremont bigamist, en tered the plea of guilty on the charge against him, and the court sentenced him to eighteen months in the penitentiary. The plea or guilty secured for him the elemency of the court, hence the light sentence.

A second application for an injunction in the Cass county county court house fight was argued pefore Judge Field. It will be remembered that an injunction was asked a few weeks ago to restrain the issuance of \$80,000 court nouse bonds, recently voted, on the ground that the law under which they were voted is unconstitutional. This appli-cation was argued and submitted, but a decision has not been reached, and it will pro-bably be taken under advisement. The application to-day was argued upon the ground that the issuing of the bonds will increase the levy for taxes beyond the limit prescribed by law-15 mills. It is claimed that the expense incurred by the bonds would run the

levy up to 17% mills.

Mary A. Robison was divorced from her husband, William T.; also Rebecca Ingram from Willie Ingram. Descriton was the charge in both cases.

Kearney Enterprises.

Articles were filed for record to-day incorporating the Midway Loan and Trust company and the Kearney Savings bank by Secretary Laws. Business commencement dates from April 2 and June 10, 1889@respectively, and the capital stock of each is \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each. The city of Kearney, Buffalo county, is desgnated as the principal place for the trans-action of business of both companies. Incorporators of the former: J. L. Charles R. Dean, Florentine M. Hallowell, Al. C. Tillson, W. A. Downing, George D. Aspiawall and F. J. Switz. Of the latter: Parrott, J. L. Bennett, Ross Gamble and F. J. Switz.

New Notaries Public. The following Nebraskans were given notarial appointments by the governor to-day Beverly G. Clark, Greenwood, Cass county; J. P. A. Black, Bloomington, Franklin county; Henry C. Nesbitt, North Platte, Lincoln county; W. C. Phillips, Fullerton,

Nance county. An Informal Complaint. A. G. Stewart, of Crawford, Dawes

county, filed an informal complaint against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad company, alleging eccessive and discriminating charges against him for the shipment of freight from Albion to Crawford a distance of 350 miles. The discrimination is in this: From Omaha to Craw-ford the charges for the same shipment would have been, \$64 per car, a distance of 130 miles further, and he was charged the same sum. Complainant alleges that he was charged \$47.90 too much, and asks tho state board of transportation for reimbursement on the part of the company. The com-plaint was not verified by affidavit and was returned for such verification, when it is possible that Mr. Stewart may get a hearing. City News and Notes.

Eugene Waters and Albert Moofelt were placed behind prison bars to-day to serve respective sentences of fourteen months and

three years for horse stealing. Sheriff Harris, of Rock county, committed them.

The bank inspectors, Messrs. Sanders, Brink and McNaughton, packed their grips to-day for their first trip.

Aurora school district bends of Hamilton county to the amount of \$5,000 were registered by Auditor Benton to-day.

H. P. Barrett, editor of the Council Bluffs Reflector, who has been visiting in the city a day or two left for home this evening.

a day or two left for home this evening.

Mr. and Mra. J. M. Hill, of Omaha, tarried over Sunday at the Windsor. Mr. Hill represents Lininger, Metcaif & Co., in the farm implement business.

The new furniture for the capitol library is at hand. It will be put in place as soon as possible, and the library removed to more

roomy and better quarters. The state librarian says that he will be in his new rooms within a fortnight. The state board of equalization is in session. Sittings will be held from day to day until the work of equalization is completed. Senator Brown, chairman of the board of supervisors of Clay county, appeared before the board to-day and Miles F. Meyer, county

attorney of Colfax county. STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

Bloomington is short on girls to do house-There is urgent need of a calaboose at Col-

eridge. Heatrice has a pavement factory employing from twenty to thirty men.

The pontoon bridge at Nebraska City was

The trustees of the Plattsmouth Presby-terian church have adopted plans for a new structure to cost \$15,000.

swept down the river, a result of Saturday's

The A. O. U. W. lodges of Richardson county are making arrangements for a union picnic some time in August. Samuel Busby, a Hastings man, lost some money on the defeat of Jake Kilrain and has

become crazy in consequence. Wolves and coyotes are so numerous around Rawhide, in Sioux county, that the cow punchers carry strychaine to dose any-

thing found dead. Rev. C. L. T. Fishers has resigned the oas orate of the Lutheran church at Sidney to accept a call to the chair of ancient lan-guages in North Carolina college.

The heavy storm at Cedar Rapids washed away the flume of the mill, doing damage to the amount of \$3,000, and the house of Andrew Patchen, four miles from town, was blown to atoms.

Imperial suffered from its first fire Sunday morning, the store of Thomas Mercer being destroyed, entailing a loss of \$6,500. The records of the county judge and sheriff were in the building and were lost. The Custer County Leader has printed in-

terviews with leading farmers from every portion of the county, which show that the present crop prospects are better than any past year and that the acreage is greatly in-"Kid" Hawkins, the gambler who killed Frank Fausler at Hastings but was acquitted on a technicality, has been warned by letter to leave the city within twelve hours or suffer hanging. The kid is now in jail on

a charge of vagrancy.

The Verdon Vedette says that Frank Clark, who, it will be remembered, shot Dr. Harlan, of Dawson, last December, for winning his wife's affections from him, procur-ing a divorce for her and then marrying her, was remarried to his former wife at Pawnee City recently. They are now living in Hum-boldt, as happily as if the little murder epi-

sode had never happened. Iowa Items.

Dubuque has a lady street car driver. A \$5,000 school house is being built at runghar. The Iowa hotel keepers will meet at Creston August 16.

A Kingsley minister has denounced dime sociables as sinful. It is reported that ex-Governor Gere will start an agricultural paper at Des Moines.

During his last trip over the state Bishop Cosgrove, of the Davenport dlocese, con-firmed 488 children. There is a seventeen-year-old girl at Keokuk who is completely bald, and she doesn't

Manila's mayor has resigned because the council would not support him in his efforts to close the saloons. A base ball umpire at Sac City had four teeth knocked out by a gentleman who ob-jected to one of his rulings.

A Cherokee woman married a man whom she supposed to be rich, but when she discovered that be had fooled her she returned to her former home. General J. B. Weaver, the Oklahoma

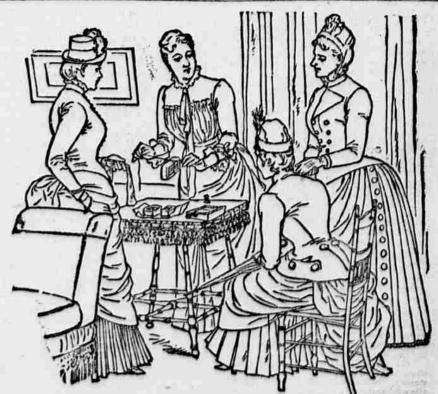
poomer, has returned to Iowa to take part in the fall campaign. He is reported as saying that ten acres of Oklahoma land are not worth one of Iowa soil. Mrs. Sarah Bradford, residing south of Waverly, accidentally hung herself last week. Her mind had been afflicted for

several years, and while amusing herself in me way twisted the rope aroun her neck, and slipping off the slat, strangled An experiment in the growing of wheat and oats together is being made near Bel-mond. Forty acres equal seed of oats and wheat were sowed this spring, and to-day it is a fine looking piece of grain. It is claimed that it will stand up better and longer, and

the berry of both oats and wheat will be larger and more plump. A. R. McCoy, of Clinton, commander of the Eastern Iowa Veterans' association, has just issued a circular letter stating that the officers of the association have decided to have no reunion this year. This action is taken on account of the fact that at the reunion of 1888 no place was selected in which to hold one this year. The reunion of 1890

will be neld at Davenport.

Signal Service Report. The records at the United States signal office show that the total rainfall from July 1 to 7 p. m. last night is 3.44 inches. This is .61 of an inch more than the normal rainfail for that time. Nothwithstanding this fact, the total rainfall since January 1 is 5.13 will be necessary to have a great quantity of rain before the annual normal is reached



THE cakes of Ivory Soap are so shaped that they may be used entire for general purposes, or divided with a stout thread (as illustrated) into two perfectly formed cakes for toilet use.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting ite

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